

Fegatella runs over the grotto. But little else is visible save a Christmas fern strayed in by some accident and unhappy in its wet habitat.

But in March the small bright white blossoms and pinnatifid foliage of *Cardamine parviflora* L. may be seen, soon to be followed by the white *Saxifraga virginiensis* Michx. The fronds of the maiden-hair fern uncoil. Then comes the handsome *Saxifraga micranthidifolia* L., growing up in a stalky and succulent way from its big reddish-green rosette of lettuce-like leaves which may at all seasons be observed in clumps all over the grotto. *Chrysosplenium americanum* Schwein. is another plant of which the small but extensive stem and foliage system may be seen throughout the moss covering. In May or in April, *Trillium grandiflorum* (Michx.) Schott. comes into its handsome flower and foliage, followed by *Trillium erectum* L. A very beautiful meadow rue, *Thalictrum clavatum* DC. comes in late spring. By summer the advent of dense shade of the trees overhead precludes the flowering of many species. In June, however, *Astilbe biternata* (Vent.) Britton and *Cimicifuga americana* Michx. raise their high stems and dainty foliage. A sterile species of *Carex* with very long basal leaves is especially noticeable in the niches of the rock.

The description of the grotto which has just been detailed is not a generality which could be applied to all grottoes. In different soils and climates the plants would differ. Even in the neighborhood of the particular grotto which has been mentioned, there are other rocks supporting such interesting elements as *Ranunculus sceleratus* L., *R. septentrionalis* Poir., *Thalictrum dioicum* L., *Mitella diphylla* L., *Stellaria pubera* Michx., *Cardamine Clematidis* Shuttlw. and often small shrubs of *Evonymus americanus* L., lodge in the crevices. In the Northern states grottoes are often a favorite hunting ground for arctic-alpine plants which extend their ranges southward along such cold wet cliffs.

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AN EXTENDED RANGE FOR AMELANCHIER AMABILIS.—Professor K. M. Wiegand in his "Additional Notes on Amelanchier" published recently in RHODORA, xxii. 146, in speaking of the range of his *Amelanchier grandiflora* says: "Its range as far as known at present, is from central and western New York to Ontario." Last summer

while at Cooperstown, Otsego County, New York, which is only about one hundred miles west of Albany, I collected a shadbush which at the time I supposed was *Amelanchier sanguinea* (Pursh) DC. This specimen was later sent to Professor Wiegand, who identified it as *A. grandiflora*. In returning it he wrote me as follows "One specimen in particular is interesting to me as it extends the range of the species farther east than heretofore known, this is *A. grandiflora* from Otsego County. There is no reason why this species should not occur throughout the limestone belt of New York eastward quite to Albany, but it has not yet been reported before east of Ithaca." I have just learned that Prof. Wiegand's name *A. grandiflora* while in press was anticipated by a homonym published a few days earlier, and that he has since chosen the name *A. amabilis* as a substitute.—FRANCIS WELLES HUNNEWELL, Wellesley, Massachusetts.

*The date of the February issue (unpublished as this goes to press) will be announced later.*